









lost sight of the fact that it could not consistently, with the efficient administration of civil affairs, exceed a certain percentage of revenue, and that if at any time through a diminution of receipts or a fall in the exchange value of silver, the percentage assumed undue proportions, then a case for the revision of the sterling demand would arise; but as a matter of fact during the five years 1890-1894, the average Military Contribution of Hongkong has fallen considerably below what the Home Government in 1890 considered to be a reasonable proportion of the revenue, namely, 17 and 18 per cent, and even in 1894 it barely reached 17 per cent. As regards the current year, however, owing to the continued low rate of exchange, the contribution it continued at the present rate of £40,000 would amount to nearly 20 per cent. of the revenue.

2. After careful consideration of Her Majesty's Government have arrived at the conclusion to fix the contribution in future at a certain proportion, viz., 17 per cent, of the revenue of the Colony. This appears likely to be acceptable to all parties, and which can be adopted without an undue sacrifice of the claims of the tax-payers of this country.

3. The expediency of fixing a proportion of revenue as the amount of the contribution, will, I hope, prevent any further feeling of uncertainty and dissatisfaction, and will safeguard the rights of the Home Government as effectually as the expediency of fixing the amount for some years ahead, which was the system adopted in my predecessor's despatch No. 8 of 30th January, 1890. In adopting the decision above indicated, Her Majesty's Government have been largely influenced by the consideration that so long as the contribution is fixed in sterling the continued uncertainty in the matter of exchange is calculated to cause a greater dislocation in the finances of the Colony than would be caused by the Imperial Government if the contribution is fixed in dollars.

4. It is to be understood that the revenue on which the percentage will be taken shall include the gross receipts from all sources which are now brought to account as revenue, with one exception, viz., the proceeds of land sales, or proceeds of the sale of capital assets. The revenue for 1895, less proceeds on leases, is estimated at \$2,017,526 so that a contribution of 17 per cent, would amount to \$333,242; and I have now to authorise you to limit the payments for this year to that amount in lieu of the maximum amount of \$384,000 provided in the Appropriation Ordinance.

5. When the actual revenue of 1895 is known, should it be found that there was an excess of receipts over the estimate, a further payment of 17 per cent, of such excess can be made. If, on the other hand, the revenue should have fallen short of the estimate the over-payment can be adjusted by deducting 17 per cent, of the deficit from the first instalment of next year's contribution. A similar course can be followed in each succeeding year.

6. It would be agreeable to all parties, if a permanent Ordinance were passed appropriating a percentage of 17 per cent, of the Colonial revenues to the use of the Imperial Government as a Military Contribution, thus removing what has been a much vexed question from the arena of annual debate.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient, humble servant,  
RIPON.  
Governor Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., &c., &c.

## KUCHENG MASSACRE NOTES.

## LATEST NEWS FROM FOCHOW.

## PUBLIC INDIGNATION MEETING.

## THE FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

## THE FUNERAL.

The funeral service held over the martyrs of the Kucheng Massacre took place at half past five on the morning of the 6th inst., but notwithstanding the early hour it was largely attended, and many ladies were present. The service was conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Wolfe and the Rev. Eytan Jones. The long line of open graves were looked into with sorrowful and sympathetic thoughts by all, and were mourned on this occasion. The Rev. W. Banister concluded with a touching funeral address, but emotion obliged him to make it all too short.

## THE PUBLIC MEETING.

The largest meeting ever held in Fochow took place at the Fochow Club on the 6th inst. Mr. Westall was voted to the chair. He opened the proceedings by referring to the notice convening the meeting, and the object it had in view, and forthwith called upon the Rev. H. S. Phillips to give the meeting some account, as an eye witness, of the late horrible massacre.

The Rev. gentleman then gave a graphic account of all that happened. Dr. Gregory (American), the Rev. Smyth and others also addressed the meeting. The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

No 1.

Whereas this meeting has heard the heart-rending particulars and details of the cruel massacre which took place near Kucheng, on the 1st instant, confirmed by the Rev. H. S. Phillips who was present at it, and by Dr. Gregory who arrived after the massacre, it is resolved—That this meeting agrees unanimously in giving this public expression of its feeling of horror and indignation that such a barbarous outrage should have been perpetrated in a country in which the nationals of the victims are on friendly terms; that it thus publicly declares its heartfelt sympathy with the friends of those who have perished; that it must be made known to the British and United States Government that no confidence will be felt at this point until the perpetrators of this crime, as well as those who facilitated it, and those responsible for it, be punished.

No 2.

Resolved—That we denounce the criminal negligence of the Chinese officials who, in spite of repeated manifestations of hostility to foreigners, have refused to take proper measures to put down the Vegetarian movement; that in our judgment the weakness of the governments of Great Britain and the United States in the settlement of Chinese outrages in the past is largely responsible for the massacre of Thursday morning; that it is absolutely necessary for them to take strong measures to prevent the recurrence of such outrages in the future; and that under no circumstances should they be satisfied with a money indemnity, however large.

## TELEGRAMS.

The following is a copy of telegrams sent to Lord Salisbury, London, and the President of the United States Washington:—

"At a meeting of the foreign residents of Fochow a vote was passed expressing their horror and indignation at the dastardly massacre of ten of Her Majesty's subjects, and their heartfelt sympathy with the friends of the murdered, and that it is not a case for money indemnity but for prompt and just retribution, and that it is absolutely necessary to take strong measures to prevent the recurrence of such outrages. Westall, Chairman."

Our Fochow correspondent reports that two of the victims are progressing favourably, but that Mildred Stewart is not likely to recover.

## GENERAL ELECTION, 1895.

Catalogue of the  
POLITICAL PARTY AGENCY.  
Pepper Pot House, Thame, Embankment.

## THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

The attention of our political friends is respectfully drawn to our extensive assortment of material for the approaching Campaign. No. 1. Withstanding its being wickedly thrust upon us, so suddenly, our vast resources are fully equal to the emergency. A few items only can be named here, but a thorough inspection of our stock is cordially invited. Free lunch to visitors, with the privilege of shaking hands with an ex-Minister.

## NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

Your attention is called to our unrivalled collection of 10,000

## FLOUNT PERSONALITIES!

Specimens:—Authentic anecdote of "The Cabinet Minister and the Dissenting Chapel," with entirely new scenery and circumstances, and suitable impromptu serious verses. Lithos of "the exact spot" for distribution, at 61s. a dozen. (When ordering, please state the most suitable kind of spot for your locality.)

"The First Lord of the Treasury, and the Tea-Pot."

This, as its title implies, is entirely humorous, and, if perorated with, is warranted to carry any resolution whatever.

"The Duchess, the Moffin, and the Colonial Secretary."

This anecdote is in dialogue form, and is a most sarcastic showing-up of social bilberry. The moffin is particularly dramatic in the mouth of a good speaker. Voucher, signed by the House of Commons Terrace waiter, accompanies it.

"The Primrose Lane and the Poisoned Tea-Pot."

Newly discovered (day of your meeting) diabolical misdeeds in Lincolnshire, whereby several Liberal voters were incriminated from going to the last poll.

"The Tory Landlord and the Labourer." Shocking case of deliberate refusal of a Tory landlord to cut up his private garden into allotment grounds. Names, dates, and a handful of mud from the garden sent in proof; also instructions for making up a credible "eye-witness."

We have also a large stock of

very suitable for mixing with the above; in fact, the two together are irresistible. We have, for instance,

"Lord Rosebery's Address to Sir Vito," which instantaneously converted the Welsher, and drove him shrieking into the arms of the Anti-Gimblet Society.

Two novel and affecting anecdotes of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, illustrating his widely known love of doing good by stealth, well brought out in a moral drawn, and cut into lengths suitable for consumption.

"The Labour Member and the Duke." Hauteur rebuked: ah, which was Nature's noble man?

Verbal Picture of

"Lobby Teaching Sunday School," warranted not to leave a dry eye around.

The Pig-Trotter Woman's

affecting letter to the Board of Agriculture, blessing it and the Liberal Party, and their children's children, for keeping out the swine fever so long. With parable, showing who are the swine.

We can also supply, in any quantity,

NEW FACTS AND STATISTICS

on stating kind required. The following will be kept in stock during the elections, and can be forwarded at a moment's notice:—

1. For "slummy" boroughs: to prove that the cattle sheds of the working classes from taxation has always been in the Liberal mind.

2. For business boroughs: to show that taxation shall fall only upon real property.

3. For aristocratic boroughs: to show that trade ought to pay the whole of taxation.

4. For industrial districts: to prove that the Tories have stopped the expansion of foreign markets.

5. For rural districts: to prove that the Liberals would have had corn at 40s. but for the wicked House of Lords.

6. For mining districts: to prove that as the line of open graves were looked into with sorrowful and sympathetic thoughts by all, and were mourned on this occasion. The Rev. W. Banister concluded with a touching funeral address, but emotion obliged him to make it all too short.

7. For seaside constituencies: to show the dissolution of Parliament just now is a stab to the Tories in the back of our health resorts. In connection with the statistics, we recommend our

COLOURED DIAGRAMS,

which carry conviction at once by the eye. Where money is an object, our "mullum in parvo" diagram will answer every purpose. It consists of a large scarlet, with a small black bull's eye. The scarlet represents the taxation laid on a growing country by the Liberals, and the bull's eye the Liberal. The Liberal only get back again, of wages if he works, so the Liberal is a country by the Liberals. When you come to "markets opened up" by each party, you simply reverse the above and the same with "support given to charitable institutions." The scarlet shows the area of enlightenment spread by Liberalism, and the black the plague spot of Toryism, and so forth. In fact, this diagram will suit anything you want to prove. N.B.—Jokes can be made by a clever speaker about the bull's eye.

8. For the most attractive feature of the present campaign will be our

MARTYROLOGY!

Specimens:—

(a) THE ORIGINAL HONEST AND INDUSTRIOUS WORKING MAN!

who was discharged by his wicked, loathsome Unilateral employer on account of his Liberal principles. This is a most effective martyr. He is capable of speaking, if required, with homely fervour from Billingsgate's Terms, &c., including expenses. Men. He is always sent out sober, and you are particularly cautioned against giving him any drink. If you do, the Agency will not hold itself responsible.

(b) THE INSULTED MINISTER!

who was stopped in the street by a Tory hireling, and asked the way to the War Office. As the hireling was only engaged already up to the bill, was models only can be supplied, but they are lofty and imposing.

(c) THE OUTRAGED TELETYPE!

who was compelled to walk past a public house on his way home, though he would rather not have walked past. A large assortment of this particular martyr kept in stock of all ages and sexes. Terms, bare expenses.

(d) THE WELSH CHRISTIAN MARTYR!

suffering agonies through being deprived of the revenues of an alien Church. This exhibit agonises best after a leg of beef supper. N.B.—He is found in prayer, if your meeting is held in a chapel.

(e) RECKLESS JOHN, THE MARTYRED POSTMAN!

who has just sacrificed his position, rather than deliver letters at the houses of a hated Unilateral Minister. His rags are very picturesque and will not sell the front seats. He can be accompanied by a wife and as many thin children as you like to pay the fares of.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TELEGRAMS!

The effect of a telegram being handed to a speaker, the dramatic pause while he opens it,

and his reading of the contents, is electrical. Arrangements are now completed whereby they may be sent to any meeting, announcing any particular event which may be decided on before the meeting. The announcement of a "Great Liberal Victory" in a distant constituency, or of a "Great Split in the Cabinet" is of the highest oratorical value; and the contradiction next morning is of little consequence.

PERORATIONS!

In all shades—withering, denunciatory, fierce, solemn, plaintive, sentimental, humorous, and downright comic. Our patriotic peroration on the greatness of England, created by the Liberals, with quotations from Shakespeare; also our domestic peroration about the Liberal Englishman's friends, with lines from Burns, Mrs. Hemans, Longfellow, and Eliza Cook, are specially recommended.

HISTORICAL PARALLELS!

well worked, to fit the whole of the new Ministry, are now ready. The following are most choice:—The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and Alva in the Low Countries; the Lord President of the Council and Cavour Borgia; and the Colonial Secretary and Nero.

SPLENDID STORIES!

A splendid stock of red herrings, to trail across the scent of Home Rule, defective Army supply, destruction of the Church, confiscation of charitable endowments, and other unpleasant features, can be sent down at a moment's notice.

INTERLUDES!

This is a new feature, and finds much favour. The speaker arranges with the interrupter, before the meeting, what exclamations he is to make, and what questions he himself wishes to be surprised with. Our interrupters are specially suited to the public, and are habited as brave, determined, which gives them a Unilateral favour at once. Not less than two should be engaged, one to cry out "It's a lie!" "The Tories say so!" "You don't know what you're talking on!" &c., and so giving the lecturer opportunities for repartee, and the other to ask silly questions and elicit the crushing answers. Terms, 10s. per night and expenses; 15s. if forcibly ejected, which should always be worked up to if possible, as it reads capital in its report.

Early applications are requested, as we are booking orders fast.—London Globe.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Titan*, Captain G. Ramsay, with the Australian mail, arrived in harbour yesterday evening. For the following telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, July 13th.

A 5 per cent, loan of £6,000,000 is to be issued in London for the Brazilian Government by the Rothschilds. The minimum is fixed at 85.

According to the estimates of the English wheat crop, the total yield will be 2,000,000 quarters below last season's crop.

The political crisis which has occurred in Canada over the Roman Catholic school question in Manitoba has become more acute.

Thirty thousand Orangemen have resolved to resist to the death any attempt on the part of the Dominion Government to restore the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba, which the Legislature of that province has abolished.

Ten thousand Orangemen have paraded the streets of Ottawa.

July 15th.

The Earl of Jersey and Mr. Donald Larnach have been elected vice-presidents of the Gold Standard Defence Association.

July 16th.

The Manchester newspapers to-day comment favourably upon the great meeting in the Manchester Town Hall yesterday to hear Mr. John Hoison's proposals with regard to direct trade with Australia. They are of opinion that his visit will tend to strongly encourage the project.

In his remarks at the meeting Sir William Hoisonworth, M.P., urged that no time should be lost in beginning the trade which would prove of immense importance to the north of England.

Mr. Reuben Spencer, vice-president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, thought Australia might rely upon a great extension of trade. Middlemen, however, in England would be necessary.

question of the newspapers are discussing the hope that the new British-Gates Express will be the catalyst between Lancashire and Somersetshire, which was commenced at Taunton yesterday. Lancashire has scored 684 runs for the loss of four wickets.

Mr. A. C. MacLaren, who was a member of Stoddard's team which visited Australia last season, played a magnificent innings, and has made 356 not out. The scoring beats all previous records in first-class matches.

LATER.

Play was resumed to-day, when Mr. MacLaren scored his innings, and succeeded in increasing his total to 474.

The Lancashire innings lasted for a total of 581.

July 17th.

In his election speeches Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, condemned the "Little Englanders," encouraging the belief that he will support Mr. James Henderson's cable lines and the schemes relating to the Pacific cable.

July 19th.

The Queen yesterday conferred the order of knighthood upon Mr. Henry Irving, the famous actor-manager, as well as upon many other late recipients of the honour. Her Majesty personally addressed Mr. Irving, using the words, "I have very much pleasure."

July 20th.

The Czar of Russia has given the Bulgarian envoys a warm reception in St. Petersburg and promised to extend Russian protection to Bulgaria.

Referring to an article in the *Argus* upon the organized frozen meat propaganda, the *Manchester Guardian* states that no better advertisement for Australasian mutton could be devised in Lancashire than large direct shipments to Manchester by way of the Manchester Canal. Such shipment, it adds, would instantly awaken widespread and genuine interest in the trade.

Brisbane, July 22nd.

Forty-nine fresh cases of poisoning have been reported from Bowen Downs station, making a total of fifty-seven.

It is supposed that stychnine was placed in the shearer's food. One death has occurred, and others are expected.

The scene is described as horrible, human beings twisting and contorting themselves in all directions.

July 23rd.

The latest reports from Bowen Downs state that an official enquiry has been opened into the recent poisoning cases. There have been no further deaths, but samples of the poisoned food are being sent to Rockhampton for analysis.

Between the 1st June and the 31st July last, 2,995 tons of sugar were exported from Queensland.

Perth, July 23rd.

The revenue returns for West Australia for the year ended 30th June show a credit balance of £277,732.

SYDNEY, July 23rd.

A wooshed on Momba station near Wilcannia, was burnt down; and it is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A fire has broken out in the Block Eleven Proprietary mine at Broken Hill, and is still burning according to latest reports, notwithstanding that strenuous efforts have been made to extinguish it.

LONDON, July 23rd.

It is officially announced that Field-Marshal Wolsey is appointed as Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Ireland.

The directors of the West Australia Gold-field Company have declared a dividend of 37 per cent, for the year, added £50,000 the reserve, and carried £40,000 forward to next account.

Lamentable stories have been received in French expeditionary force in Madagascar as to the gross mismanagement of stores for the expedition. The troops have been made ill by disease and privation.

July 24th.

The Scottish depositors of the City of Melbourne bank decline to accept the proposed scheme for the reduction in the rate of interest upon deposits.

It is reported that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed to succeed the Duke of Cambridge as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

The Government of Morocco has paid to Germany the full amount of the indemnity claimed by the Berlin Government for the murder of a German subject by the Moors some time ago.

The German fleet which was sent to Tangier, the principal seaport of Morocco, to enforce the payment of the indemnity, has now been withdrawn.

The 5 per cent, Brazilian loan of £6,000,000 has been subscribed, chiefly in Paris.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has apologised for the undignified treatment accorded to the Foreign Ministers on the occasion of the funeral of the late M. Stambouloff, ex-Premier.

Messrs. Laycock, Goodfellow, and Bell have taken over the London and Continental Bank and Exchange, Limited, as well as the Paris branch of the bank.

July 25th.

Great excitement has been caused in Brazil by the annexation by Great Britain of the Island of Trinidad, in the South Atlantic lying in a north-easterly direction from Rio de Janeiro.

The Brazilian Government has warmly protested to the British Government against the annexation of the Island, declaring that it belongs to Brazil.

Brisbane, July 25th.

In connection with the Bowen Downs poisoning cases, the Government are offering a reward of £1000 for information leading to the conviction of the person or persons who placed the poison in the food, and the owners of the station have added another £500 to the reward.

The Customs returns for the June quarter of the present year show an increase of £178,812 in imports and £195,935 in exports as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

SYDNEY, July 25th.

All efforts to subdue the fire in Block No. 11 of the Proprietary mine at Broken Hill has so far proved unavailing. A number of men have been rendered ill by the suspension of work.

The New South Wales general elections took place yesterday. So far as the results are known the Government have a good majority of the candidates returned.

Mr. Henry Parkes, who opposed the Premier for the Victorian Division of Sydney, was defeated by a majority of 134, and Sir George Dibbs was defeated at Tanaworth by a majority of 140.

LONDON, July 26th.

The annexation by Great Britain of the Island of Trinidad, in the South Atlantic, lying some 600 or 700 miles east of the Brazilian coast, has given rise to much belligerent talk in Brazil.

Anti-English demonstrations have taken place at Rio de Janeiro, the capital, and also at Santos.

Japan is about to expend £3,000,000 in England on the construction of ironclads for the Japanese navy.

Adelaide, July 26th.

A verdict of arson has been returned against the mate and watchman of the ship *Hilary*, burnt to the water's edge recently at Melbourne.

Great excitement prevails in Queensland arising out of the implacable feud between Unionists and non-Unionists culminating in the late dastardly attempt to poison a number of the latter. Star has been used to the perpetration of this outrage, and threats have been received pointing to further attempts of a like nature with the object of terrorising the non-Union shepherds.

The steamer *Argus* is ashore on a reef in Torres Strait, fourteen miles to the southward of Somerset, Cape York. The Government steamer *Albatross* has left Thursday Island to rescue the crew.

English firms have secured the orders of the Japanese Government for the construction of several new war vessels, costing in the aggregate some eight millions sterling.

Japan is now demanding the payment of an additional seven millions sterling by China before she consents to evacuate the Liao Tung Peninsula.

The stranded steamer *Argus* is still hard and fast, although three hundred tons of cargo have been jettisoned in vain attempts to get her off. Advice from Thursday Island are to the effect that she will probably come off at next high tide.

Brisbane, July 30th.

The inquiry into the Bowen Downs poisoning cases has not resulted in any clue being obtained as to the perpetrator of the dastardly act. The whole thing is a mystery.

Shearing has started again, and the Police are guarding the kitchen day and night.

William Alfred Pirell, son of the proprietor of the station, was fatally injured on Richmond Downs while drafting cattle.

Andrew Dalton's house at Mount Morgan was burnt down, and Nicole Tucker, a brother-in-law of Dalton's, suit of £1000 which proved fatal. Dalton was severely burned.

Melbourne, July 30th.

A nugget weighing 238 ounces was found at Daylesford, Victoria, by a man named George Brown.

LONDON, July 31st.

A series of murders resembling the notorious Drenning cases have been discovered in Chicago, where a man named Holmes is connected with the disappearance of thirteen women, three of whose bodies were found buried quicklime in a cellar. Holmes has disappeared.

Lord Wodehouse, a son of Earl Kimberley, was fined £5 for assaulting the Unilateral Chairman at a recent election meeting in England.

It is reported the Turkish Government have now accepted the whole of the reforms in Armenia demanded by Great Britain, France and Russia.

The Turkish troops in Macedonia have recaptured Memlik, which was captured and partially burned by insurgents, and are gradually suppressing the insurrection.

Sydney, August 1st.

The fire in Block No. 11 mine at Broken Hill has not yet been extinguished.

Adelaide, August 1st.

A motion has been introduced to the South Australian Assembly that no further Messias be married a daughter of the Duke of Westminster.

RIGHTED for pearl fishing to Asiatics or their representatives in the Northern Territory.

On an excited debate took place in the Assembly yesterday morning on the motion introduced by Mr. Griffiths to the effect that no further license be granted to Asiatics or their representatives in the pearl shelling industry.

The Treasurer strongly objected to the motion on the ground that it would tend to prevent the opening up of many profitable deposits of pearl shell.

The Japanese as a class were energetic and good prospectors, and if this motion were carried into law it would, in his opinion, have a most damaging effect in retarding the development of a promising industry.

Mr. V. L. Solomon strongly supported the motion, arguing that it was only just that Europeans should be given the first chance to develop this or any other industry in preference to aliens. He failed to understand this new democratic policy of the Kingston Government, which seemed to aim at the fostering and encouragement of aliens at the expense of members of their own race.

The Premier objected to the motion on the ground that it would serve no useful purpose. It would not exclude the influx of undesirable races, but would tend to create a servile alien class to be exploited by capitalists.

Mr. Horne spoke in support of the motion, and embraced the opportunity to indulge in some slashing criticism against Ministerial lapses. Finally the debate was adjourned till Sept. 12th.

## NEWS BY THE



